

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. R. B. Williams of Hilo is in the city on Board of Health matters.

Passengers on the Kinau report the volcano fires as having entirely disappeared.

Professor Price and Miss Adair, the daring balloonists, are guests at the Eagle House.

Captain Scott, of the police force, will leave today on the Kinau for a short vacation, to be spent on Maui.

Miss Kate Field will lecture at Kaunakapili church on the evening of the 25th inst. Her subject will be "A Night with Dickens."

There are five Hawaiians engaged in the free kindergartens in Honolulu; two in the Queen Emma hall, one in the Portuguese and two in the Chinese rooms.

Gen. Warfield, Surgeon Munn and wife, Lieut. Newcombe and wife, Lieut. Lissak and Lieut. Treat and wife leave today for the volcano. They will return by the same steamer.

Attorney George A. Davis has bought the Spray and will convert her into a pleasure yacht instead of a suspicious-inviting craft. The name will be changed so that her past history may be the more easily forgotten.

Captain Victor Backe began drilling twenty-five young Chinamen in Frank Damon's yard on Chaplain-lane last Monday night. Drills will be held every evening from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock except Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday the drill will be from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

On account of poor health, Mrs. Adjutant Egner, one of the pioneer officers of the Salvation Army to Hawaii, is obliged to return to her home in the States. A farewell meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Saturday, the 22d, at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

DEPUTY SHERIFF COX.

Talks About His Capture—The Chinamen Were Ready.

Deputy-Sheriff Cox, who was in the trouble at Mokuleia Wednesday night, was a tired man when he stepped into the police station early last evening. A smile, in accordance with his general demeanor, played over his countenance, and, as he leaned on the counter, he poured forth the following story of his encounter with the Chinese at Mokuleia:

"You had it reported in your paper that we were attacked by fifty Chinamen. Now, that's right as far as it goes. Fifty did come, and then a hundred more joined the ranks of their pig-tailed brethren from adjoining plantations. They came in all directions and, to tell you the truth, I never saw so many Chinamen in all my life.

"Yes, they penned us up, and made war-like preparations. At first there were but three of us in the large plantation house. Another native policeman was standing outside the building. One of the Chinamen went out and told him I wanted him. Of course the policeman bit and was cooped up with us.

"The Chinamen threatened to kill us, believing that one of us had shot the member of their colony who was hit in the leg. The bullet that struck the Chinamen was a 32 while my men and myself had 38-calibre revolvers. This is proof conclusive to me that my men were not the only ones who did the shooting.

"When the Chinamen said they were going to kill us I grabbed Ah Ho, one of the head men of the plantation and told his associates that if any such move were made, I would shoot him.

"This seemed to have a very soothing effect for Ah Ho immediately began to advocate gentle methods. I believe this was the only thing that saved us from being mobbed, for the Chinamen were furious and in a good mood for mischief. When Dr. Reid arrived we were released as you know."

Deputy-Marshall Hitchcock will confer with Mr. Cox today relative to the trouble and a decision will then be reached as to the best mode of procedure in the cases of the Chinamen.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

IN REGULAR SESSION.

(Continued from page 1.)

The absence of Rep. Haia lost one vote for Sherwood. Minister Smith stated that copies of the statistical portion of the report of the Minister of Finance had been distributed. He regretted that the report of the Attorney General's department was not ready. The session opened so early in the month that it was impossible to have all the reports in from the other islands in time. It was now in the hands of the printer and would be ready for distribution in a few days.

If there was no business to transact he would say that the Senate had selected another room in the building and that the representatives would occupy the room they now had during the session.

Rep. Winston moved an adjournment to Monday at 10 a. m. as Saturday is to be a holiday.

Amended to meet 10 a. m. this morning and Mr. Winston withdrew his motion.

Adjourned.

During the afternoon most of the Senators occupied seats in the rear of the hall.

SENATE GETS IN TRIM.

Will Hold Its Sessions in the Upper Hallway.

The Senate met in the Council chamber at 2 o'clock with President Wilder in the chair. It being announced that the officers of the Senate would hold over from the special session, nominations were called to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the sergeant at arms. Archie Smithies was nominated and elected by a unanimous vote.

President Wilder suggested that a messenger would be necessary with the Representatives meeting in the Judiciary building. On motion of Senator Wright the election of messenger was put over to today. The same disposition was made of the janitor's position. President Wilder announced that the standing committee would remain the same. Senator Brown stated that revisions of the rules would be asked in order to do away with the printing and engrossing of bills. He would advocate employing a typewriter to do all the printing work on the bills.

Minister Smith called attention to the report of the Minister of Finance and stated that the Attorney General's report would be submitted as soon as received from the printer. The secretary was instructed to inform the President and House of Representatives of the convening of the Senate. Adjourned to 10 o'clock today.

After adjournment the Senators were called to the upper hallway of the Executive building to argue a while over whether they sit in the Council chamber or somewhere else. Attorney General Smith acted as counsel for the defense of the upper hallway and regaled the Senators with pleasing pictures of how comfortable they would be, shut in by Chinese screens which shut off the gaze of the crowds, but allowed the gentle zephyrus to cool the heated brows of the Legislature solons. There was strong opposition at first, but finally one by one the Senators were won over to the upper hallway and decided that it should be the scene of their future deliberations. The Attorney General then rewarded them with a funny story and the "upper house" went below to take in the opening deliberations of the Representatives.

An Art Exhibition.

There has been so much talk lately about an exhibition of the paintings of W. H. Hilliard, the artist now in Honolulu, that the Kilo-hana Art League has taken the matter in hand and has sent the following letter to the gentleman with the earnest hope that he will confer the favor asked:

"MR. HILLIARD,
"DEAR SIR:—The Art League earnestly requests that you give an exhibition of your pictures. We place our rooms at your disposal and suggest that the exhibition be opened during the day and evening for the space of a week or more.

"Yours respectfully,
"KILOHANA ART LEAGUE."

Mr. Hilliard will very probably send in his answer today.

Society Dancing School.

For a long time past interested people have sought in some manner to start a dancing school in the city to which their children could be sent for instruction in the movements so necessary to their future ease and grace. Friends have sought the aid of Mrs. Gunn in this matter and have prevailed upon her, as the most competent person in the city, to form the long wished for dancing school.

To show that these friends have been earnest in their desire for a dancing school it might be stated that some twenty-five children have already joined the class.

Lessons will be given in the Child's Garden on Beretania street from 3:30 to 4:30 every afternoon. Miss Clara Fuller has kindly consented to preside at the piano. The first lesson will be given this afternoon.

The bark Velocity will not sail for Hongkong until February 26. This is done to accommodate expected passengers from the other islands who will come in steamers arriving Tuesday and Wednesday. All hands aboard the Velocity are hard at work fitting up quarters for the Chinese passengers.

THE OPIUM SKELETON.

Senator Brown Resurrects a Three-year-old Corpse.

GIVES NOTICE OF AN OPIUM BILL.

Says He Has Seven Senators Pledged.

Senator Waterhouse Has Something to Say—Appointment of Standing Committees—No House Janitor.

THURSDAY, February 20th.

The Senate opened shortly after 10 o'clock in the upper hallway that had been transformed into a very respectable Senate chamber. After prayer by the chaplain the roll was called, showing Senators Baldwin, Northrup and Kaibane absent. The minutes were read and accepted.

President Wilder appointed Senator Brown to act on a joint committee to notify the President of the convening of the Legislature.

The secretary read a communication from the House giving notice that that body had completed its organization.

Senator Brown gave notice of his intention to introduce an act entitled "an act to provide for and regulate the importation and sale of opium and preparations thereof," and to appeal act 12 of the laws of the Provisional Government entitled "an act to restrict the importation and sale of opium or preparations thereof," approved February 16, 1893, and to repeal act 77 of the Provisional Government entitled "an act to amend sections 1 and 6 of act 12 of the Provisional Government, being an act entitled 'an act to restrict the importation and sale of opium or preparations thereof,' approved February 16, A. D. 1893, approved May 15, 1894.

Senator Lyman also gave notice of a bill for the improvements of the streets of Hilo. Adjourned to Friday at 10 o'clock.

After the adjournment a warm discussion, not down on the program of the morning, arose between Senator Waterhouse and some of the opium license advocates. Senator Brown will lead the opium forces, Senators McCandless and Hocking say "me too" when Mr. Brown talks opium and the latter says he has four other Senators pledged to the bill.

Senator Waterhouse opened the ball by asking his friends what they put down the monarchy for. "She wanted to promulgate a new constitution," said McCandless. "That's right," says Hocking.

"I tell you that opium played a big figure in that affair," said Waterhouse. "The attempted license of opium was one of the things that led me to shoulder a musket. It was what we told our friends in the States that opium was one of the items that led to the overthrow. Let us be consistent. Let us show our colors right here and now. I'm ready to shoulder a musket again and there are others in the same box. I tell you if we want annexation, if we want to hold our friends in the States, we won't license opium."

McCandless: "There were 15000 pounds of opium came into this country last year and only 1500 pounds captured by the customs and police. I want to see the Government get some revenue from this."

"How do you know how many pounds came into this country," was the jocular retort of Mr. Waterhouse.

"Furthermore the country has a closer grip on the opium crowd than it has ever had before. If you want the revenue, tax us in some other way. Buy a revenue cutter and keep the drug out of the country. Then again what is to be the effect of practically free opium on the Hawaiians." "I say Hawaii for the Hawaiians," spoke up Senator Northrup.

Senator Waterhouse: "Shake on that old man."

Then Senator McCandless cornered Senator Northrup and Senator Hocking took Senator Horner under his wing, while Senator Waterhouse walked up and down between the desks giving good advice on the opium question as it was needed.

Senator Brown anticipates that the Government will derive an annual income of nearly \$100,000 if his bill is carried through. The upset price of the licenses will be placed at \$20,000 for Oahu, \$10,000 for Kauai, and \$15,000 each for Hawaii and Maui. A duty of \$1 a pound is also to be placed on the drug.

House of Representatives.

MORNING SESSION.

Session opened at 10 a. m. sharp with only one member absent.

A communication from the Senate announced the following officers: W. C. Wilder, president; J. Kaibane, vice president; J. F. Clay, clerk, and A. Smithies, sergeant at arms. Janitor and messenger to be decided on later.

Rep. Robertson introduced a resolution to have all standing committees discharged and new ones appointed. Carried.

Rep. Kamaoaha announced his intention of introducing a bill to create a new port of entry at Kailua in the district of Kona.

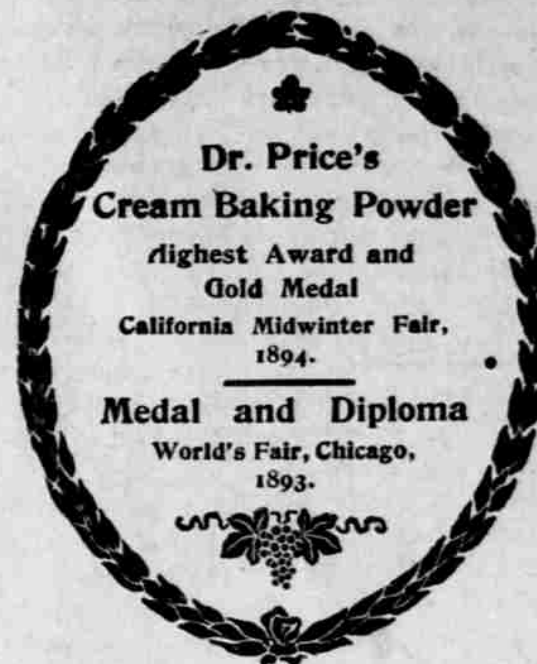
The chairman read the following standing committees:

FOREIGN RELATIONS—A. G. M. Robertson, W. McBryde and J. C. Cluney.

JUDICIARY—A. G. M. Robertson, S. K. Kaeo and G. P. Kamaoaha.

FINANCE—E. E. Richards, J. Davis and E. C. Bond.

PUBLIC LANDS—R. Rycroft, E. M. Hanuana and A. G. M. Robertson.



A Triumphant March

from the

Great Lakes to the Pacific

by

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

The manufacturers of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder are gratified to announce a confirmation of the unprecedented honors gained by them at the World's Columbian Exposition. At the recent California Midwinter International Exhibition they received the Highest Award and Gold Medal for baking powder bestowed at that splendid and highly successful fair.

The award in each case was due to

Proved Superiority in Quality

demonstrated on thorough analysis by expert chemists. The official examination showed Dr. Price's to be strongest in leavening power, pure in all ingredients and perfectly wholesome. In every particular it surpassed its competitors. The awards were made unanimously by reliable juries.

These awards establish, permanently, on highest authority,

Dr. Price's as the

"Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

LEWIS & CO., AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

THEY ARE ON RECORD.

Remarks on Opium-Bills of Previous Years.

BIG ITEM IN DETHRONEMENT

Opinions Called From Blount's Report.

Prominence Which Opium Received Three Years Ago—Generally Associated With Corruption in '93 and '87.

MR. EDITOR:—As an attempt has been made to license opium at the present Legislature, I have thought it might be of interest to look up the opinions recently expressed on this subject.

Messrs. Horner, Wilcox and Baldwin voted on Dec. 20, 1892, to "indefinitely postpone." On the next day Mr. P. C. Jones said, "I believe every (opium) license is a gate to hell, and the money received from it would be polluted."

Mr. Alexander Young said, "It (opium license) is an ill evil vile devil to the interests of this community," and in his speech at the mass meeting on January 17th, 1893, he said, "they (the opium ring) were simply working for the purpose of, providing avenues for carrying out more perfectly the smuggling of opium."

On July 27, 1892, Mr. W. O. Smith said, "I am opposed to license or the privilege of opium selling in any form. The idea of licensing is only the fulfillment of the thought of letting things go to the devil and be done with it."

Chief Justice Judd said (Morgan's report, page 407, "I think the queen approved the opium bill to please the Chinese, from which class she expected contributions of money."

Charles L. MacArthur, editor of the Troy Budget said (Morgan's report, page 661) under the head of "A corrupt legislature," "The last Hawaiian Legislature was guilty of notorious bribery and corruption. It passed the odious lottery and opium bills."

Dr. F. R. Day (Morgan's report, p. 699)—"The lottery bill was rushed through. The opium bill was passed in very much the same way, licensing the sale of opium. It is needless to say that the community was aroused almost to the point of desperation, certainly of the deepest indignation, over these rapidly succeeding acts of the queen and her party."

Henry Waterhouse (Blount's report, p. 47)—Question: "What was the cause of the revolution that resulted

in the dethronement of Liliuokalani?" Answer: "It started from the lottery bill and the opium bill and the bribery and corruption we had heard of."

W. D. Alexander (Blount, p. 194)—"I have already spoken of the opium license law which was carried by the Royalist party in the Legislature of 1886 and signed by the king in spite of the most vigorous protests from all classes of the community," and on page 199 he continues: "I have not the heart to recapitulate the shameful story (with which the newspapers are filled) of the protracted struggle in the late Legislature, culminating in the triumph of the lottery and opium rings."

"Two Weeks of Hawaiian History," by the Hawaiian Gazette Company, found on page 312 Blount's report, says: "The political changes of the past few days . . . the signing of the opium and lottery bills . . . has produced a feeling of great unrest in the community."

"A Sketch of Recent Events," by A. M. Hewitt (page 329, Blount's report): "We have spoken above of the opium law which was passed in the Legislature of 1886 and which had received the king's signature in spite of the most vigorous protests from all classes of the community."

Rev. C. M. Hyde (Blount's report p. 357): "The special occasion for the very vindictive feeling at the time (the revolution of 1887) was the conduct of the king in getting an opium license passed," and the following bribery and swindle.

A. F. Judd (Blount's report, 368-9): Question: "Will you be kind enough to state how this new constitution (1887) was established?" Answer: "The two events which brought this matter to a culminating point were (1) the opium steal," . . .

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani (Blount's report p. 396): "Mr. White was the introducer of the bill providing for a constitutional convention; also the opium and lottery bills. He watched his opportunity and railroaded the last two bills through the house. The same day of their (the Parker Cabinet) appointment they advised me to sign the opium and lottery bills. I declined at first."

Prof. C. J. Lyons (Blount's report p. 415): "Several critical measures were hanging over the community. . . . There was also a bill for renewing the opium license."

Hon. Sam. Parker (Blount's report p. 438-9):

Mr. Blount: "Is it your opinion that this movement [overthrow of monarchy] would have occurred if there had been no effort to proclaim a new constitution?"

Mr. Parker: "I think it would."

Mr. Blount: "Why do you think so?"

Mr. Parker: "First, the opium bill; then came the lottery; then came the promulgation of the new constitution. That, perhaps, turned matters."

Hon. A. P. Peterson (p. 469 Blount's Report): "It has been stated by the supporters of the Provisional Government that the main reasons for the movement they undertook were the passage of the opium and lottery bills at the close of the Legislature."

Antone Rosa (Blount's Report, p. 473). Mr. Blount said: "I would like to have your opinion as to the various causes which culminated in the dethronement of the queen."

Mr. Rosa: "The only legitimate cause—if that can be construed into a cause—is this: The queen signing the opium bill," etc.

Professor M. M. Scott (Blount's Report, p. 881): "They (the Wilcox Cabinet) were opposed decidedly to . . . and to the opium bill."

It is hardly probable that this Legislature, composed of men who considered licensing of opium just cause for two revolutions, will yield to its seductive influences. Liliuokalani said it was "railroaded" through the last Legislature under the monarchy, and she, at first, "declined to sign it." It has been said that an opium license would prevent smuggling and illicit selling. First, that is a slap at the Customs and police officials and second the absurdity of it is shown in the large amount of illicit liquor sold here while that article is licensed.

It has been often slanderously reported [as instance the cholera times] by the enemies of this Government that they wished to kill off the natives. The action about to be recommended by the liquor commission for the suppression of that which is killing the natives by hundreds is evidence that they will not license another destroyer of men's bodies and souls, principally natives. Respectfully yours, C. V. STURDEVANT.

BY AUTHORITY.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On SATURDAY, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the following pieces of land:

1—Lot in Waianae, Oahu, containing 6 1-10 of an acre. Upset price, \$610.

2—Lot in Waianae, Oahu, containing 44-100 of an acre. Upset price, \$100.

3—Lot at seashore, Waianae, Oahu, at mouth of the river, containing 4 acres. Upset price, \$100.

The sale of Lot 3 is upon condition that purchaser will within one year from date of purchase, erect upon the land a building suitable for purpose of small hotel, to accommodate not less than twelve persons.

Plans showing above lands for sale may be seen at the Public Lands Office, Judiciary Building, where further particulars may be obtained.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

1735 1m

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